AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 22, 1998 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 8, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 7, 1998

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2724

Introduced by Assembly Member Cardenas (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aroner, Knox, Kuehl, and Washington)

(Coauthors: Senators Solis and Watson)

February 23, 1998

An act to amend Section 704.080 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to debtor-creditor relations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2724, as amended, Cardenas. Judgments: exemptions.

Existing law specifies exemptions from the enforcement of a money judgment, including an exemption for \$2,000, for one designated payee, or \$3,000, for specified joint payees, held in a defined deposit account and an exemption, subject to a specified claim procedure, for excess funds in that account that consist of directly deposited payments authorized by the Social Security Administration that are directly deposited into an account.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2000, decrease the stated exemption amounts to \$1,000, for one designated payee, and \$1,500, for specified joint payees, but would extend the

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applicability of this the excess funds exemption for to directly deposited payments of public benefits, as defined.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 704.080 of the Code of Civil 2 Procedure is amended to read:
- 3 704.080. (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 4 (1) "Deposit account" means a deposit account in 5 which payments of public benefits are directly deposited 6 by the government or its agent.
- 7 (2) "Public benefits" means payments authorized by the Social Security Administration for regular retirement benefits, supplemental security income and survivors' 10 benefits, coal miners' health benefits, and disability 11 insurance benefits. "Public benefits" also means payments authorized pursuant to subdivision 13 Section 11450 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 14 payments for supportive services as described in Section 15 11323.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and general 16 assistance payments made pursuant to Section 17000.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 17
 - (b) A deposit account is exempt without making a claim in the following amount:
 - (1) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) where one depositor is the designated payee of the directly deposited payments.
- 23 (2) Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) One thousand five 24 hundred dollars (\$1,500) where two or more depositors 25 are the designated payees of the directly deposited 26 payments, unless those depositors are joint payees of 27 directly deposited payments that represent a benefit to 28 only one of the depositors, in which case the exempt 29 amount is two thousand dollars (\$2,000) one thousand 30 dollars (\$1,000).
- 31 (c) The amount of a deposit account that exceeds the 32 exemption provided in subdivision (b) is exempt to the 33 extent that it consists of payments of public benefits.

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Article 5 1 (d) Notwithstanding (commencing Section 701.010) of Chapter 3, when a deposit account is levied upon or otherwise sought to be subjected to the enforcement of a money judgment, the financial institution that holds the deposit account shall either place the amount that exceeds the exemption provided in subdivision (b) in a suspense account or otherwise prohibit withdrawal of that amount pending notification of the failure of the judgment creditor to file the affidavit required by this section or the judicial determination of 10 the exempt status of the amount. Within 10 business days after the levy, the financial institution shall provide the 12 13 levying officer with a written notice stating (1) that the 14 deposit account is one in which payments of public benefits are directly deposited by the government or its agent and (2) the balance of the deposit account that exceeds the exemption provided by subdivision (b). 17 18 Promptly upon receipt of the notice, the levying officer shall serve the notice on the judgment creditor. Service 20 shall be made personally or by mail. 21

(e) Notwithstanding procedure the prescribed Article 2 (commencing with Section 703.510), whether there is an amount exempt under subdivision (c) shall be determined as follows:

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- (1) Within five days after the levying officer serves the notice on the judgment creditor under subdivision (d), a judgment creditor who desires to claim that the amount 28 is not exempt shall file with the court an affidavit alleging that the amount is not exempt and file a copy with the levying officer. The affidavit shall be in the form of the notice of opposition provided by Section 703.560, and a hearing shall be set and held, and notice given, as provided by Sections 703.570 and 703.580. For the purpose of this subdivision, the "notice of opposition to the claim of exemption" in Sections 703.570 and 703.580 means the affidavit under this subdivision.
 - (2) If the judgment creditor does not file the affidavit with the levying officer and give notice of hearing pursuant to Section 703.570 within the time provided in

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paragraph (1), the levving officer shall release the deposit account and shall notify the financial institution.

- (3) The affidavit constitutes the pleading of judgment creditor, subject to the power of the court to permit amendments in the interest of justice. affidavit is deemed controverted and no counteraffidavit is required.
- (4) At a hearing under this subdivision, the judgment debtor has the burden of proving that the excess amount 10 is exempt.
- (5) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court by order shall determine whether or not the amount of the deposit account is exempt pursuant to subdivision (c) in whole or 14 in part and shall make an appropriate order for its prompt disposition. No findings are required in a proceeding 16 under this subdivision.
- (6) Upon determining the exemption claim for the 18 deposit account under subdivision (c), the court shall immediately transmit a certified copy of the order of the 20 court to the financial institution and to the levying officer. 21 If the order determines that all or part of the excess is 22 exempt under subdivision (c), with respect to amount of the excess which is exempt, the financial 24 institution shall transfer the exempt excess from the suspense account or otherwise release any restrictions on 26 its withdrawal by the judgment debtor. The transfer or release shall be effected within three business days of the receipt of the certified copy of the court order by the financial institution.
- 30 (f) If the judgment debtor claims that a portion of the amount is exempt other than pursuant to subdivision (c), the claim of exemption shall be made pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 703.510). If the judgment 34 debtor also opposes the judgment creditor's affidavit 35 regarding an amount exempt pursuant to subdivision (c), 36 both exemptions shall be determined at the 37 hearing, provided the judgment debtor has complied with Article 2 (commencing with Section 703.510).

1 $\,$ SEC. 2. This act shall become operative on January 1, 2 $\,$ 2000.